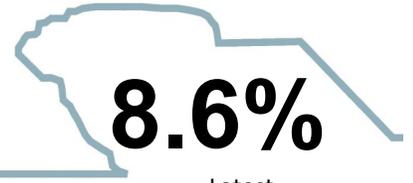


LABOR MARKET TRENDS



Latest
Unemployment Rate

Volume 1: Issue 6 July 2020

S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce

LMI Division

At A Glance

Employment Continues to Rise; Unemployment Rate Ticks Lower.....1

U.S. Unemployment Rates Are Mostly Lower in July; S.C. Rate Falls to 8.6 Percent, Ranked 27th Lowest in the Nation.....2

July Unemployment Rates By County.....2

South Carolina Nonfarm Employment Trends For July—Seasonally Adjusted.....3

South Carolina Economic Indicators.....4

South Carolina Economic Indicators (Continued)5

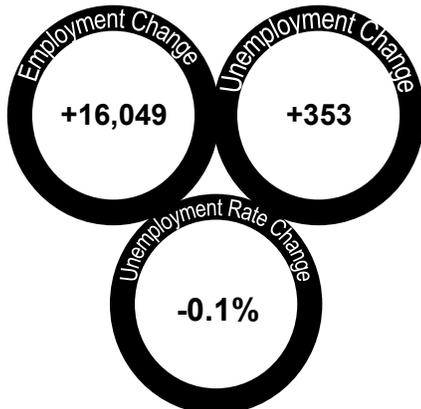
Industry and Occupational Employment Projections, 2018-2028.....6

View the [S.C. Employment Situation Report](#)

Economic Indicators

July 2020 - Seasonally Adjusted

	U.S.	S.C.
Labor Force	159,870,000	2,454,797
Employed	143,532,000	2,242,832
Unemployed	16,338,000	211,965
Unemployed Rate	10.2%	8.6%



Employment Continues to Rise; Unemployment Rate Ticks Lower

Employment: The seasonally adjusted monthly survey of households referencing the week of July 12th estimated the number of South Carolinians working rose to 2,242,832, which yields an employment-population ratio of 54.3 percent.

- That is an increase of 16,049 people over June 2020.
- That is also a significant decrease of 67,088 people over July 2019.

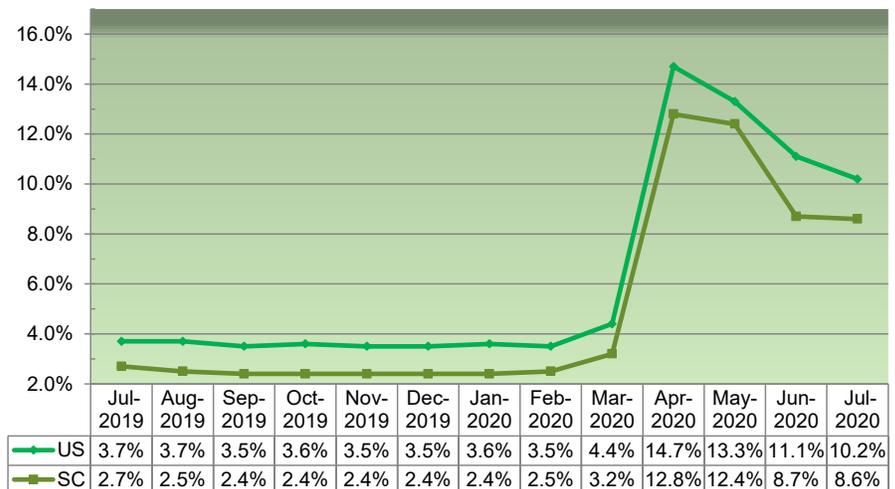
Unemployment: Unemployment increased to 211,965 people.

- That is an increase of 353 people since June 2020 and a significant increase of 147,665 over July 2019.
- The state’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 8.6 percent over the month from June’s rate of 8.7 percent.

Labor force: The state’s estimated labor force (people working plus people not working but looking for work) increased to 2,454,797.

- That is an increase of 16,402 people over June 2020.
- That is an increase of 80,577 individuals over July 2019.
- The labor force participation rate in July 2020 was 59.5 percent, increasing from 59.2 percent in June.

South Carolina vs U.S. Unemployment Rate
July 2019 - July 2020



LABOR MARKET TRENDS is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics by the LMI Division of the S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce. The current month’s estimates are preliminary, while all previous data are subject to revision. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 2019 benchmark. To subscribe to **LABOR MARKET TRENDS** or for additional information, please email LMICustomerService@dew.sc.gov or to provide feedback please click on the [LMI Customer Feedback Form](#).

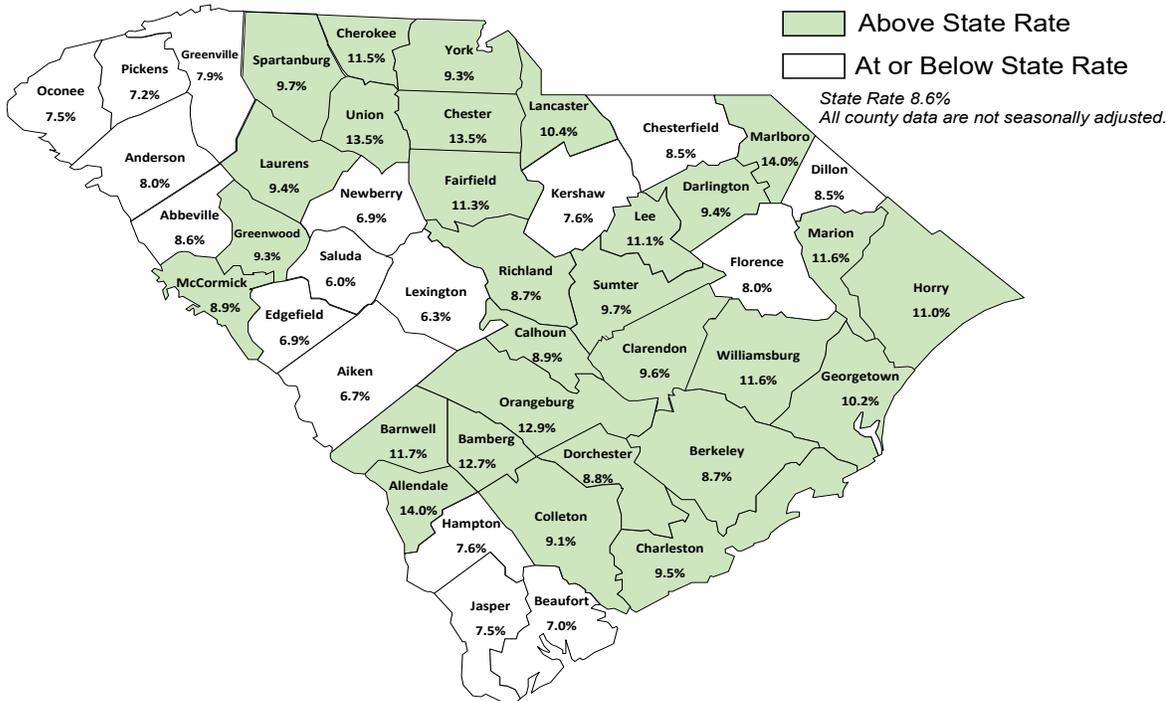
U.S. Unemployment Rates Are Mostly Lower in July; S.C. Rate Falls to 8.6 Percent, Ranked 27th Lowest in the Nation

Unemployment rates were lower in July in 30 states, higher in nine states and stable in 11 states and the District of Columbia. All 50 states and the District of Columbia had jobless rate increases from a year earlier. The national unemployment rate declined over the month to 10.2 percent, while South Carolina's unemployment rate fell to 8.6 percent, ranking 27th lowest of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 40 states and the District of Columbia, decreased in one state, and was unchanged in nine states in July. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia had over-the-year decreases in nonfarm payroll employment in July, while Idaho was unchanged. The largest year ago job declines occurred in California (-1,643,600), New York (-1,345,800), and Texas (-694,400). The largest year ago percentage declines occurred in Hawaii (-16.1 percent), New York (-13.7 percent), and Massachusetts (-12.2 percent).

July Unemployment Rates By County

County unemployment rates were mixed across the state as the not seasonally adjusted, statewide unemployment rate dipped slightly in July. Rates ranged from a low of 6.0 percent in Saluda County to a high of 14.0 percent in Allendale and Marlboro counties.



July 2020

State Unemployment Rates

Utah	4.5
Nebraska	4.8
Idaho	5.0
Kentucky	5.7
South Dakota	6.3
Montana	6.4
Iowa	6.6
North Dakota	6.6
Missouri	6.9
Wisconsin	7.0
Arkansas	7.1
Oklahoma	7.1
Wyoming	7.1
Kansas	7.2
Colorado	7.4
Georgia	7.6
Maryland	7.6
Minnesota	7.7
Indiana	7.8
Alabama	7.9
Texas	8.0
Virginia	8.0
New Hampshire	8.1
Vermont	8.3
District of Columbia	8.4
North Carolina	8.5
South Carolina	8.6
Michigan	8.7
Ohio	8.9
Louisiana	9.4
Tennessee	9.5
Maine	9.9
West Virginia	9.9
Connecticut	10.2
United States	10.2
Washington	10.3
Delaware	10.4
Oregon	10.4
Arizona	10.6
Mississippi	10.8
Rhode Island	11.2
Florida	11.3
Illinois	11.3
Alaska	11.6
New Mexico	12.7
Hawaii	13.1
California	13.3
Pennsylvania	13.7
New Jersey	13.8
Nevada	14.0
New York	15.9
Massachusetts	16.1

Economic Indicators				
Average Hours & Earnings				
	United States (SA)	Monthly Change	S.C. (Unadj.)	Monthly Change
Manufacturing				
Avg Weekly Earnings	\$1,143.76	\$26.80	\$887.62	\$18.21
Avg Weekly Hours	39.7	0.7	40.2	-0.2
Avg Hourly Wages	\$28.81	\$0.17	\$22.08	\$0.56

South Carolina Nonfarm Employment Trends For July—Seasonally Adjusted

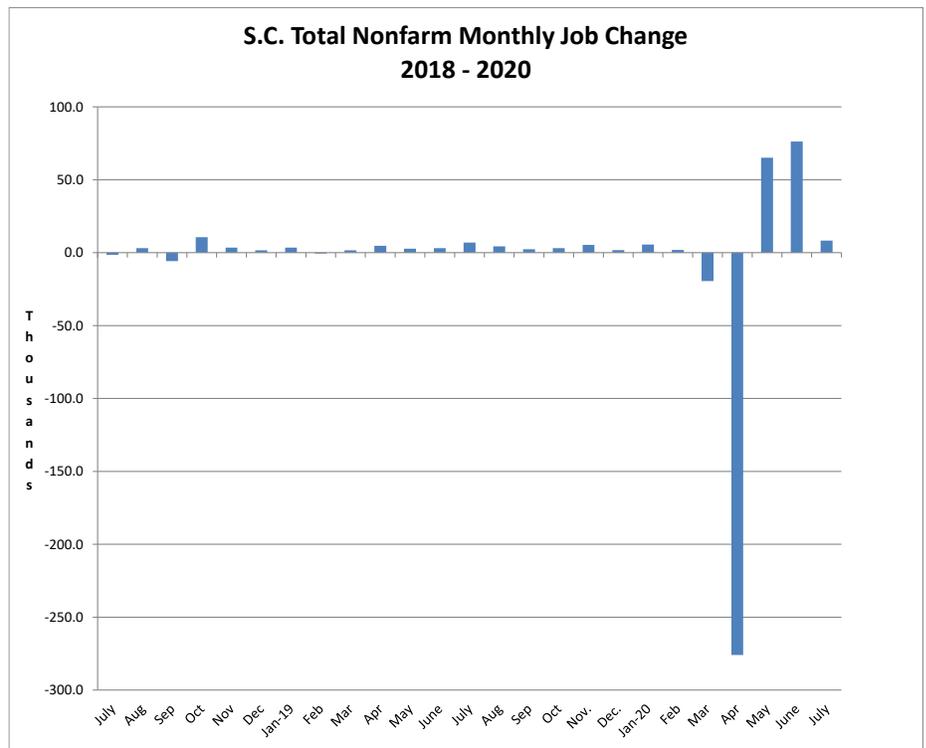
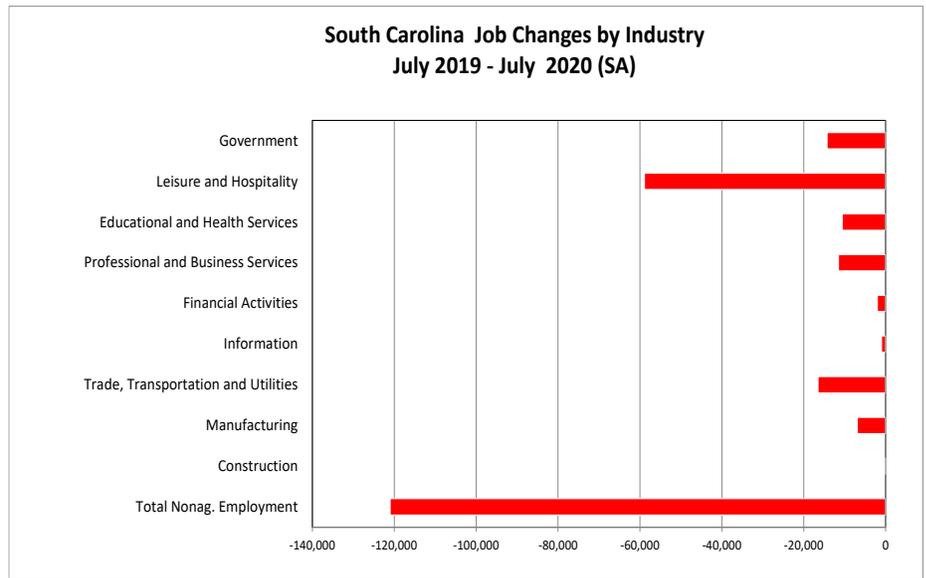
The Current Employment Survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an increase of 8,300 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,071,500.

Industries reporting gains were Professional and Business Services (+6,300); Leisure and Hospitality (+2,500); Education and Health Services (+2,200); Government (+2,200); Other Services (+1,100) and Manufacturing (+400). Decreases were noticed in the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-5,700); Construction (-500) and Information (-200). Financial Activities remained stagnant. Retail Trade declined -3,500 over the month.

From July 2019 to July 2020, South Carolina’s economy has lost 121,000 seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs.

Only the Other Services industry reported gains (+1,100) over the year. Decreases were reported in Leisure and Hospitality (-58,900); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-16,500); Government (-14,300); Professional and Business Services (-11,500); Education and Health Services (-10,600); Manufacturing (-6,900); Financial Activities (-2,000) and Information (-1,000). Retail Trade declined -10,700 annually.

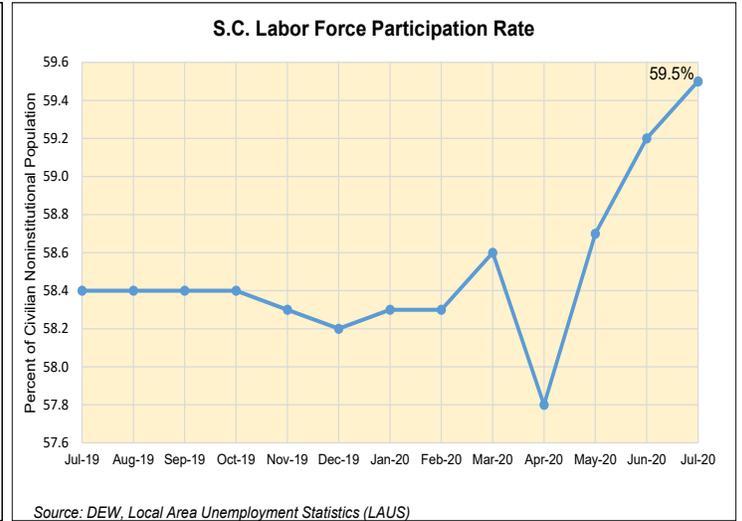
For the Metropolitan Statistical Areas, seasonally adjusted, total nonfarm payroll job increases were seen in five areas.



Economic Indicators (July 2020) Top Job Growth by MSA (SA)		
MSA	Over Month % Change	Over Year % Change
Columbia MSA	1.48%	-5.37%
Greenville MSA	1.22%	-4.50%
Charleston MSA	0.69%	-7.65%
Florence MSA	0.67%	-2.90%

To see the monthly not seasonally adjusted data series, go to www.SCWorkforceInfo.com (Employment and Wage Data section)

South Carolina Economic Indicators



S.C. Job Postings by Industry, July 2020

NAICS Code	Industry	Job Postings
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	9,899
44-45	Retail Trade	7,464
72	Accommodation and Food Services	4,857
31-33	Manufacturing	2,598
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,477
52	Finance and Insurance	2,306
61	Educational Services	2,267
92	Public Administration	2,240
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management	1,871
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	1,313
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,234
23	Construction	1,185
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	918
51	Information	623
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	487
42	Wholesale Trade	341
22	Utilities	129
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	108
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	82
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	39

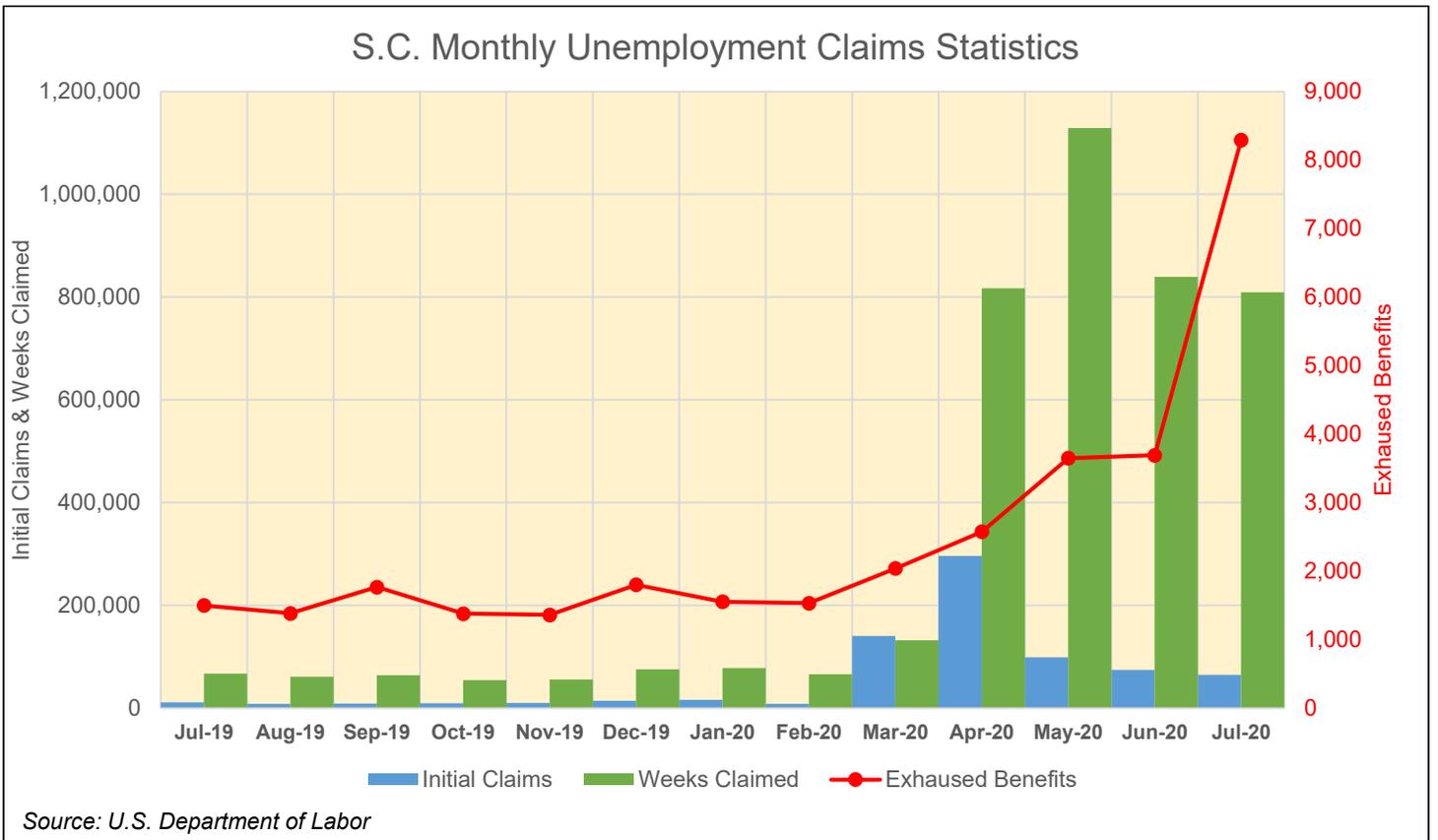
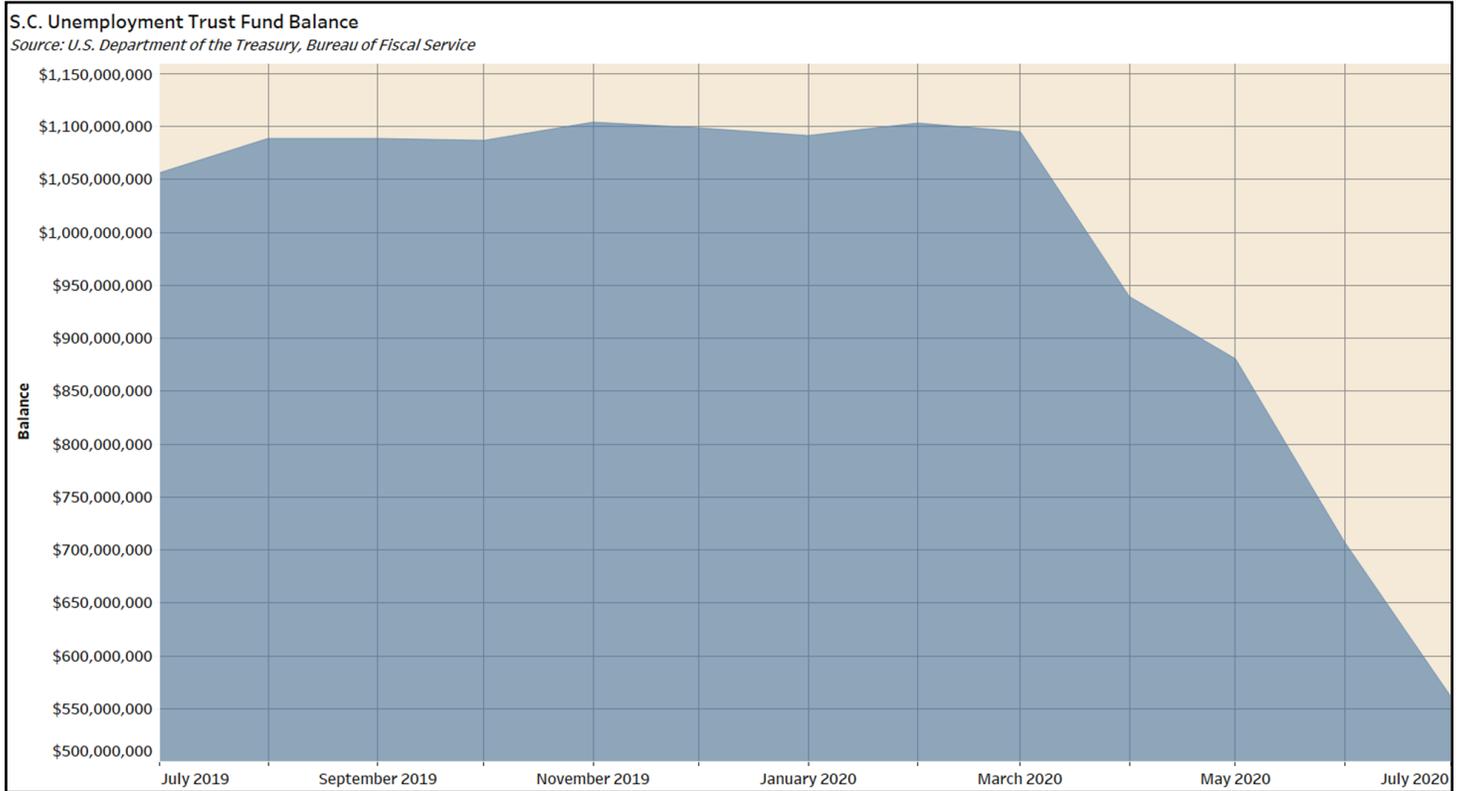
Source: Labor Insight Jobs (Burning Glass Technologies)

S.C. Average Weekly Wage by Industry Group, 2019Q4

Industry Group	Avg Wkly Wage	Perc Chg from Yr Ago
Total, All Industries	\$931	4.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	\$885	6.9%
Construction	\$1,156	4.8%
Manufacturing	\$1,188	1.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$811	3.6%
Information	\$1,312	7.6%
Financial Activities	\$1,259	5.9%
Professional and Business Services	\$1,087	5.4%
Education and Health Services	\$974	3.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$373	4.8%
Other Services	\$700	4.2%
Public Administration	\$983	4.2%

Source: DEW, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

South Carolina Economic Indicators (Continued)



Industry and Occupational Employment Projections, 2018-2028

Industry Employment Projections

The table below presents the latest available statewide industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2018-2028. Overall, all industries are projected to grow by 9.2 percent or by 198,000 jobs. Health Care and Social Assistance; Administrative and Support and Waste Management; and Accommodation and Food Services are each expected to increase employment by more than 25,000 jobs. Mining and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting are projected to decline slightly.

In 2028, Health Care and Social Assistance will lead in industry employment, followed by Manufacturing and Accommodation and Food Services. Management of Companies is projected to grow the fastest at 19.9 percent along with Professional and Technical Services at 15.3 percent and Administrative and Support and Waste Management at 14.8 percent.

S.C. Industry Employment Projections, 2018-2028

Industry Code	Industry Title	Base Year Employment	Projected Year Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
000000	Total All Industries	2,144,656	2,342,644	197,988	9.2%
110000	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	14,054	13,901	-153	-1.1%
210000	Mining	1,728	1,717	-11	-0.6%
230000	Construction	104,251	116,779	12,528	12.0%
310000	Manufacturing	249,684	272,310	22,626	9.1%
420000	Wholesale Trade	71,988	79,282	7,294	10.1%
440000	Retail Trade	251,812	256,035	4,223	1.7%
480000	Transportation and Warehousing	68,818	77,487	8,669	12.6%
220000	Utilities	12,029	12,083	54	0.4%
510000	Information	28,157	29,597	1,440	5.1%
520000	Finance and Insurance	69,803	73,413	3,610	5.2%
530000	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	31,055	34,713	3,658	11.8%
540000	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	102,186	117,844	15,658	15.3%
550000	Management of Companies and Enterprises	21,827	26,163	4,336	19.9%
560000	Administrative and Support and Waste Management	170,681	195,888	25,207	14.8%
610000	Educational Services	169,341	175,642	6,301	3.7%
620000	Health Care and Social Assistance	253,324	289,208	35,884	14.2%
710000	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	31,616	35,591	3,975	12.6%
720000	Accommodation and Food Services	232,442	261,869	29,427	12.7%
810000	Other Services (except Government)	101,124	108,284	7,160	7.1%
900000	Government	158,736	164,838	6,102	3.8%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Occupational Employment Projections

The statewide occupational projections include self-employed workers in addition to industry employment estimates for the period 2018-2028. The table below highlights the projections by major occupation group. Office and Administrative Support occupations are projected to have the highest number of employees in 2028 with 328,000, followed by Sales and Related occupations with 263,000, and Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations with 243,000. Production occupations are expected to employ 219,000 in 2028.

Industry and Occupational Employment Projections, 2018-2028 (continued)

Overall, the state is projected to have more than 296,000 annual job openings in all occupations. Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations is expected to have the most openings at nearly 42,000 per year over the 10-year period, followed by Office and Administrative Support and Sales and Related occupations with more than 37,000 openings each. Production and Transportation and Material Moving occupations are expected to have more than 23,000 annual job openings each.

S.C. Occupational Employment Projections, 2018-2028

SOC Code	SOC Title	Base Employment	Projection Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Annual Job Openings
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	2,264,516	2,473,572	209,056	9.2	296,525
11-0000	Management Occupations	109,790	122,356	12,566	11.5	10,993
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	87,599	99,138	11,539	13.2	10,026
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	42,251	49,290	7,039	16.7	4,074
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	42,933	49,444	6,511	15.2	4,219
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	11,209	12,331	1,122	10.0	1,243
21-0000	Community and Social Service Occupations	29,905	33,064	3,159	10.6	3,634
23-0000	Legal Occupations	16,489	18,700	2,211	13.4	1,517
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	114,175	120,195	6,020	5.3	10,908
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	26,596	28,378	1,782	6.7	3,237
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	129,983	143,393	13,410	10.3	9,133
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	57,098	67,439	10,341	18.1	8,122
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	51,570	55,436	3,866	7.5	5,862
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	214,053	243,250	29,197	13.6	41,985
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	90,876	102,408	11,532	12.7	13,748
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	86,126	100,959	14,833	17.2	15,867
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	251,105	262,960	11,855	4.7	37,336
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	321,235	327,824	6,589	2.1	39,153
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	10,195	9,879	-316	-3.1	1,585
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	100,358	112,249	11,891	11.9	12,954
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	103,351	115,408	12,057	11.7	11,837
51-0000	Production Occupations	204,928	219,339	14,411	7.0	25,715
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	162,691	180,132	17,441	10.7	23,378

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program